

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Opin Date Consumer Confidence (at ion)
Public Water Supply Name

Olsopol Olsopy Olsopy
List PWS ID#s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Pieas	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 10111
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
_	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Meteor & Copian County Courser
	Date Published: <u>\$ 125/11</u>
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
]	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
onsiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State nent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etch) 5/27/1/

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation The Copiah Water Association also purchases water from the Town of Hazlehurst with wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation

May 2011

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601-892-3738. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Gallman Office.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Copiah Water Association and the City of Hazlehurst have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#:	015000)1	7	TEST RESU	JLTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Cor	ntamination
Microbiolo	ogical (Contami	inants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	March	Monitor	ing	NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Contaminants

Aguifer.

Chlorine	IN .	2010					<u> </u>		microbes	
	IN	2010	1.15	1 – 1.4	ppm	(М	RDL =	4 Water additive us	ed to control
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts	<u></u>							
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2010	1.03	No Range	ppm	10		10	Runoff from fertilized septic tanks, sewage deposits	
10. Barium	N	2008*	.015	No Range	ppm	2		2	Discharge of drilling from metal refineries deposits	
Inorganic	Contar	ninants								
Bacteria									bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	in the environmen
Microbiol 1. Total Coliform	ogical (Contam	inants Monitorir	ng	NA NA		() 1	presence of coliform	Naturally present
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	IVICLG	"	/ICL	Likely Source of Con	nammation
PWS ID#:	1			TEST RESU		MCLG		ICI I	Likely Source of Co	ntamination
Chlorine	IN .	2010	1.10	1.03 – 1.5	ppm	(<u>'</u>	RDL =	Water additive us microbes	ed to control
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	1.18	1 1 0 3 1 5	Lanm		. I M	PDI -	1 Water additive us	ad to control
10. Barium	N	2008*	.006	No Range	ppm	2	!	2	Discharge of drilling from metal refineries deposits	
Inorganic					.		. 1			
Bacteria	'	Iviaicii	Wormoring						bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	in the environmen
Microbiol	ogical (Contam	inants Monitoring		l NA	··· T) I	presence of coliform	Naturally present
	1/14	Conected	Detected	Exceeding MCL/ACL	-ment					
PWS ID#:	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples	Unit Measure	MCLG	I N	/ICL	Likely Source of Co	ntamination
DWG ID#.	015000	22		TECT DECI	TT TO					
Chlorine	N	2010	1.14	.95 – 1.5	ppm	(М	RDL =	Water additive us microbes	ed to control
Disinfection	on By-P	roducts	S							
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.19	.15319	ppm			4	Erosion of natural de additive which prom discharge from fertil factories	otes strong teeth;
				No Range	ppm	2			from metal refineries deposits	wastes; discharge s; erosion of natural

Contaminant

Violation

Date

Level

Range of Detects

Unit MCLG

MCL Likely Source of Contamination

,	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			
Microbiolo	gical (Contami	inants					
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	March	Monitoring		NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

8. Arsenic	N	2006*	.9	.79	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2006*	.011	.002011	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2006*	1.50	1.03 – 1.50	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21. Selenium	N	2006*	1.4	1.1 – 1.4	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

The Copiah Water Association received a CCR violation for not sending the 2009 Consumer Confidence Report into the MS State Department of Health by the deadline of July1.

In March of 2010 we did not monitor or test for bacteriological contaminants and chlorine residual levels and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

In the first quarter of 2010 we did not monitor for VOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

ESTABLISHED 1881 Crystal Springs, Mississippi 39059 State of Mississippi, Copiah County

Personally appeared before the under in and for said CCARNEY, Publisher of The Crystal Spublished at Crystal Springs, Mississ notice a copy of which is hereto consecutive time.	County and State, HENRY prings Meteor, a newspaper sippi, who on oath says the
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Sworn to and subscribed before me	1511
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\ Notary Po	ublic of Nov. 20, 2011

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#: 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 May 2011

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Maximum: Contaminant Level Goel (MCLG) - The 'Goal'(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

or Residual Distribution Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a distribution showed in dricking water. There is communing evidence that addition declarat is necessary for control indicabled contaminants.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Ascrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

PWS ID#:	01500	U1		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -mont	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical (Contam	inants					
1. Total Coldonn Bacteria	Ĭ	March	Monito	ring	INA		0	presence of colform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
Inorganie	Conta	minant	ı	14.4				
10. Barium	N	2006*	.0007	No Range	ррпі	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal reference; erosion of natural deposits
19. Fluoride	N ·	20061	.19	153 - 19	ppm	1	4	
Disinfection	on By-J	Product	S					
Chlorine	N.	2010	1.14	.95 - 1.5	ppm	°	MRDL *	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS 1D#:	01500	02		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unk Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiol	ogical (Contam	inants					
Total Coliforn Bacteria	ĬŸ_	March	Monitoring	2	NA.	\blacksquare	٩.	presence of coliform Naturally present bacteria in 5% of in the environment monthly samples
Inorganic	Contai	minants		7.91				
10. Berium	N	2008*	.006	No Range	pom.	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refinence; prosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	?roduct	s		100			10 TO 10
Chlorine	TN	2010	1.18	1.03 = 1.5	ppm	Q	MRDL =	* 4 Weter additive used to control

				TEST RESU	LIS		000	Taran.	Source of Con	unination
S ID#: (Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Moasura -ment	MCLG	MCI.	<u> </u>		
erobiolo		Contam	inants						ce of coliform	Highwelly present
CEODIOIU eria	7	March	Monito	ing	NA NA	1_	<u> </u>	ha	cteria in 5% of onthly samples	in the environment
organic	Conta	minant	s			Γ <u>2</u>		2 Disc	harge of deliens	wastes; discharge
Barium	N	2008*	.015	No Renge	ppm			tron	metal reticens	s erosion of natural
Nitrata (sa ogen)	N	2010	1.03	No Range	ppm	10		800	off from formit tic tanks, sowa oatta	ge, erosion of natural
isinfecti	an Rv.	Produc	ts						Water additive	sed to control
lSIMICCII	H H	2010	1.15	1~1.4	ppm] f	MRD		mkrobes	
WS ID#	: 0150 Violetic	on Dete			cta Unit		MC	1	kely Source of	Contamination
Microbi	Violetic	on Date	peter peter peter peter peter peter peter	Range of Dete	cts Unit	m]	I MC	1	esence of coldinate in 65 monthly sami	orm Naturally present
Microbi Total Colde	Violetic Y/M ologica om Y	Collection Collection Control Me	peter	in Range of Detected or # of Semples McL/ACL	cts Unit	P	1	pr	serior of colification of monthly same	Naturally present to of in the environment less to the environment less than the environment les
Microbi	Violetic Y/M ologica om Y	Collection Colle	peter	i Range of Date line or is of Samp- Exceeding MCLAOS ts acring 77 - 49	eta Unit Meszer-inoni ppb	P	Q	pr	esence of colification of colification of networks runo electronical pro-	Naturally present in the environment in the environ
Microbi Total Colfo	Youth	Collection Collection Control Me	Detection of Detec	i Range of Date or is of Semp- Economism MULINO	cts Unit	P	n/a	10 2	Erosion of notice of notice of notice of notice or notic	Misturally present in the environment in the enviro
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Microbi Total Colifo Sactoria Inorgat 8. Arsenia	Volatie Viniting of the control of	Collection Collection Collection Collection Me	minan		cas Unis Measures speni	PA NA	n/a	10 2	Excellent of cold begans of cold begans of cold begans of morthly sample control of morthly sample control of morthly sample control of cold begans of cold	Maturially present in the environment in the enviro
Microbi Total Code Sactoria Inorgal 8. Arsenic 10. Barsum 16. Fluoride	Volatie Viniting of the control of	no Dute Color Discontinuity Me 2006 2006	minan		DE Unit Means Service	PA NA	n/a	10 10 2	esence of celals bacteria in 55 monthly sample contents in 65 monthly sample contents, runo electronics ptr Discharge of from motal for deposits. Erosion of national contents in the content ptr Discharge of from additive which discharge from from the content ptr for factories. Discharge for factories.	Maturially present in the environment in the enviro
Microbi 1. Total Colde Lactoria Inorgat 8. Ayanic 10. Barium 21. Selaniu	Vocate V/A ologics om Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N	no Dute Color Discontinuity Me 2006 2006	peters pe		DE Unit Means Service	NA .	1/4 2 2 - 50	10 10 2	Existing of new participation	Maturially present in the environment in the enviro

Montoring and Reporting of Compilance Data Violations.

The Crapit Water Association received a CCR Violation for not sending the 2009 Concurrer Confidence Report into the MS State The Crapit Water Association received a CCR Violation for not sending the 2009 Concurrer Confidence Report into the MS State The Confidence of Seath by the deadline of July 1.

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The March of 2010 we did not montor or test for bacteriological comprehenses and chlorine residual levels and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that the confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that in the first quarter of 2010 we did not manifer for VOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that the third quarter of 2010 we did not manifer for VOCs and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during that the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during the Confidence of the Quality of our drinking water during the Confidence of the Quality of the Quality of the Confidence of the Quality of the Confidenc

The Copiah Water Association works around the clock to provide too quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Copiah County Courier

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COPIAH

Personally came to me, the undersigned, authority in and for COPIAH COUNTY, Mississippi the CLERK of the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER, a newspaper published in the City of Hazlehurst, Copiah County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the COPIAH COUNTY COURIER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted in the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a true copy appeared in the issues of

said newspaper as follows:	
DATE: 5-25-11	
DATE:	
DATE:	
DATE:	
DATE:	
Number of Words 57	
Publishedtimes	
Printer's fee \$ 387.60	4
Proof Fee \$ 3.00	
TOTAL \$ 390.60	
(Clerk of the Copiah County Courier)	
SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this 25 day of	

2010.Annual Orinking Water Quality Report Copiah Water Association PWS ID#. 0150001, 0150002, 0150004 & 0150020 May 2011

What passed to present to you asky years Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform and environs we deliver to you except day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and depended as want you to understand the efforts we make to continually emprove the water treatment process and protect and commissed to ensuring the quality of your visitor. Our water your test more well-deliving from the Carlos Copy of the Copy of Valet Association also purchases water from the Town of Hazilboard with wells directly greater.

If you have any questions about this report of concerning your water utility, please contact David Boone at 601,692-3735, our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our requisity meetings. They are held on his bird Monday of each meetings. They are held on his bird Monday of each meetings in 7,00 PM at the Galerian Office.

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recommend. Level (ACL) - The "Maximum Abowed" (ACL) is the highest level of a conformant that is allowed as driving to the ACL Galas Loads is using the best arregates Contract Bechnology.

Contenues to Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goar(MCLG) is the level of a contenuant in deal but to beauti. MCLGs after the a margin of safety.

PWS ID	Company with the		200	TEST RES	ULTS				
Contemporate	Vicilation Y-N	Date Collected	Level Delocted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/AGL	Unit Measure -many	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of C	ordamination
Microbio	logical	Contam	inants					4	
Total Coston Jastona	T	March	Blancia	ong [, NA		0	presence of coldom bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	its the emigracea
		Carlo brown of Charle							
licrobiol		Carlo brown of Charle			liv.	i T	9	preserves of possering bacteria in 554 of morthly samples	Naturally present in the division pre-
norganie Aicrobio) Tele Costem sters	ogical (Ontami Kach	aanţs		liv.	T	0	bacteria in 6% of	Naturally present in the animosyment
licrobio) Test Contem sters	ogical (Ontami Kach	nants htereserre		TEA.	1	0 2	bacteria in 6% of monthly samples. Decharge of drilling from metal refraction	in the environment
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PWS ID#:	01500 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Excepting	Und Heasure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminativis
	1		1	I MCLIACI		L		
Vicrobiol Total Colforn acteria	Contract of the Contract of th	March	Manta Manta	9	I ^{NA}	Ī,	0 6	resence of codorn himsely present tectors in 5% of monthly samples
norganic	Conta	minants						
0 Banum	H	5000,	015	No Range	pem	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refrience, prosion of natura deposits
9. Narate (as litrogen)	N	2010	103	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from ferbitzer size; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natur deposits
)isinfecti	on By-I	Product	S					
thorns	# [*]	2010	1 15	1-14	ppm	0	MRDL • 4	Water additive used to control microbes
WS ID#	. 01500	20		TEST RESI	лтs			
ontaminars			Level	Harge of Defects		MCLG	MCL 1	Likely Source of Contamination
	YAN	Colected	Datected	or # of Samples Excessions MCL/ACL	Measure			
Microbio	ogical	Contan	inants					
: Total Colfori Sactaria	7	March	Mondon	ng .	HA.		0 1	tacteria in 5% of in the environme monthly samples
	1							
loorganic	Conta	minant						
8 Arsenio	N	2006	ŷ	7.9	the	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits, need for orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
6. Banum	н	5008.	011	002 - 011	pero.	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal references, erosion of natural deposits
IB Fluonder	N	2006*	1.50	1.03 ~ 1:50	pom	7	•	Engage of natural deposits, water adders which promotes strong tooth; discharge from ferbical and auminum factories
21 Seleroum	N	20061	1.6	11-14	pob	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, erosion at natural deposits discharge from mines.
Disinfecti	on Bv-l	Product	s					
	N.	2010	13	1-16	ppm.	Ö	MRIX =	
Critisina Most recent so	No.	2010	13	1-16	ppm		MRIX =	Water editions used to control microbes
foredaylogical C Is Texal Cold, em	ontaninabis A oriforma	e dactoria tha	ace gaturaliy	possess to the custices d and their was a warnin	near and are	used as an i I problems	ndicator shis	celor, parmially hamilia, bacteria may be
Ve are require	id to moni district not	tor yeur dr our dreikin	nking wali g water on	or for appositic con acts health standar	striuerds o ds.	n a mont	nly basis	Results of regular monitoring are
opartment of I March of 201	ater Assoc Health by I D we did r	sation rece he deadline of monitor	ived a CCI of July I. or test for	R violation for not bacteriological con	taminants	and chlor	ine residui	Confidence Report into the MS S of levels and therefore, cannot be a valdy of our dinking water during
130		1000		4444.030		W	H. O.	

If pesent, steraled levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young châden. Lead in danking water is primarly from meterials and components associated with service flines and home painting. Our Water Association tresponsible for providing high quality danking values, but cannot centrel the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tab for 30 seconds to mitudes before using water for shringer occolated, if you are concerned plotted lead in your weter, you may wifel to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steep you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Dinking Year Helitice or at Input/Association SafewarderMethod. The Mississings (Safe Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$100 per aample. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

The Copish Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our pustomers help us protect our water courses, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

May 25, 2011